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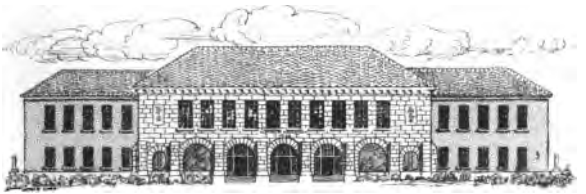

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WORD PRIMER.

A BEGINNER'S BOOK

IN

ORAL AND WRITTEN SPELLING.

BY

WILLIAM SWINTON, A.M.,

AUTHOR OF THE "WORD BOOK," "WORD ANALYSIS," "RAMBLES AMONG WORDS," "CONDENSED HISTORY," ETC.

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W. P. 26

SWINTON'S WORD-BOOK SERIES.

1. THE WORD PRIMER.
2. THE WORD BOOK.
3. THE WORD ANALYSIS.

Each of these books is designed for a course of two years; and the three books, together, will extend through six years of school life.

NOTE FOR TEACHERS.—The Word Primer is intended for use after the child has gone through some reading primer. The attention of educators is called to the following distinctive points: 1. Exceedingly short lessons. 2. The grouping of words according to leading ideas. 3. The selection of common words that can be understood by young children. 4. The division of the book into specific Monthly and Yearly sections. 5. Review Lessons. W. S.

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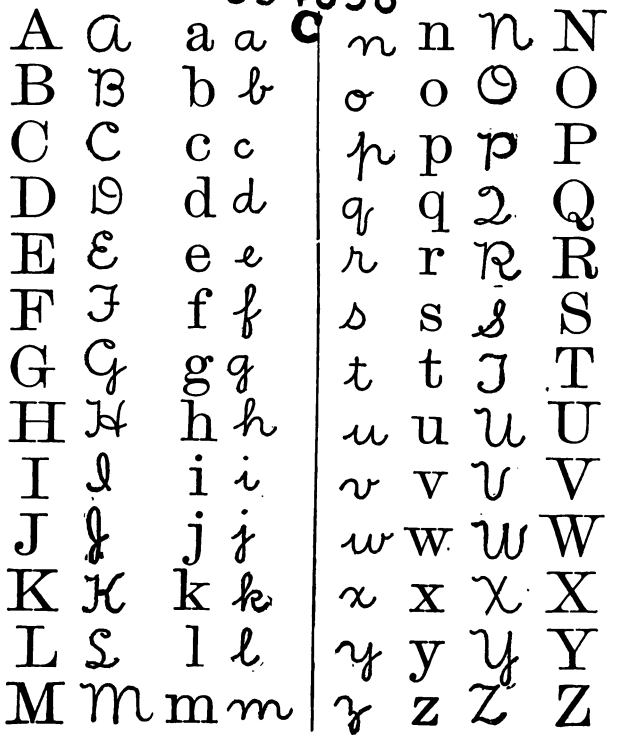

SWINTON'S WORD PRIMER.

FIRST YEAR'S WORK.

FIRST MONTH.

NOTE TO TEACHERS.—This book is intended for the use of children who have learned to read from charts, or from some reading primer.

1. NAMES OF PLAYTHINGS.

tops	dolls	mar'bles
balls	hoops	wag ons
kites	carts	pic tures

2. THINGS WE EAT.

bread	fish	but'ter
beef	cake	pud ding
cheese	pies	pas try

3. THINGS IN THE KITCHEN.

pan	sink	ta′ble
tub	dish	ket tle
stove	broom	boil er

4. THINGS ON THE TABLE.

cups	knives	tum′blers
plates	forks	sau cers
mugs	spoons	nap kins

5. THINGS WORN.

hat	boots	bon′net
cap	shoes	jack et
coat	dress	a pron

6. THINGS AT HOME.

chair	clothes	car pet
bed	trunk	cup board
lamp	clock	clos et

7. NAMES OF ANIMALS.

horse	colt	kit'ten
cow	calf	pup py
sheep	lamb	chick en

8. NAMES OF ANIMALS.

dogs	pigs	gos'lings
cats	hogs	rab bits
goats	hens	tur keys

9. THINGS IN THE SCHOOLROOM.

desks	bell	rub'bers
books	ink	black board
pens	slates	ink stands

10. NAMES OF BOYS AND GIRLS.

Copy this Lesson on your Slate.

John	Paul	Jane
James	Frank	Kate
George	Charles	Rose

11. KINDS OF FRUIT.

peach	quince	ap'ple
pear	fig	or ange
plum	grape	cur rant

12. PARTS OF THE BODY.

hands	legs	fin'gers
feet	arms	knuc kles
toes	thumbs	el bows

13. KINDS OF COLORS.

red	white	or'ange
blue	black	pur ple
green	brown	yel low

14. GIVEN NAMES, COMMONLY CALLED "CHRISTIAN NAMES."

Mary	Annie	Henry
Susan	Dora	Hiram
Alice	David	Irving

15. PARTS OF THE HEAD.

eyes	hair	cheeks
ears	lips	teeth
chin	mouth	tongue

16. PARTS OF THE BODY.

joints	ribs	an′kle
knees	soles	in step
heels	wrists	eye brows

17. MONTHLY REVIEW.

bread	wagon	melon
pies	pudding	raisin
cheese	bonnet	daisy
plates	saucers	knuckles
cloths	apron	orange
tongue	chicken	ankles
shoes	turkey	eyebrows
slates	blackboard	apples

SECOND MONTH'S WORK.

1. SOUND OF Ā IN FATE.

Exercise in Pronunciation and Oral Spelling.

age	bake	an′gel
blade	shake	dan ger
bathe	snake	stran ger

2. SOUND OF Ă.

aid	a′corn	ma′ple
aim	a cre	sta ble
pail	cham ber	fa ble

3. SOUND OF Ā.

raise	paid	dai′sy
praise	braid	rai ment
maize	staid	rai sin

4. CHRISTIAN NAMES.

Thomas	Anna	Ellen
Alfred	Clara	Ella.
Arthur	Edith	Elsie

5. SOUND OF A.

break	skein	sleigh
steak	vein	weigh
great	rein	neigh

6. SOUND OF A.

chase	lace	chain
vase	race	main
case	place	brain

7. SIMPLE SENTENCES.

1. Farmers mow grass.
2. Girls dress dolls.
3. Boys spin tops.
4. Dogs chase lambs.
5. Scholars recite lessons.
6. Horses haul wagons.
7. Cats catch mice.
8. Rats gnaw cheese.

8. SOUND OF A.

hay	o bey′	ex plain′
day	de lay	re main
play	con vey	de tain

9. PARTS OF THE BODY.

neck	nos′trils	back′bone
nails	eye lids	shoul′der
throat	fore head	stom ach

10. MEASURES.

pint	inch	gal′lon
quart	foot	bush el
peck	yard	bar rel

11. TIME.

Mon′day	Thurs′day	Sun′day
Tues day	Fri day	week ly
Wednes day	Sat′ur day	year ly

12. SOUND OF Ä IN FAR.

card	are	gar'ment
harm	aunt	har vest
yarn	art	tar dy

13. SOUND OF Ä.

balm	daunt	gape
calm	haunt	laugh
palm	gaunt	jaunt

14. SOUND OF A IN FALL.

hall	halt	gauze
call	malt	squall
wall	fault	waltz

15. SOUND OF A.

au'tumn	hal'ter	gaud'y
sau sage	al ter	law suit
naugh ty	au thor	wa ter

THIRD MONTH'S WORK.

1. SOUND OF Ă IN FAT.

gas	an′vil	hab′it
flax	at tic	ham mer
plant	at las	hatch et

2. SOUND OF Ē IN ME.

street	ea′gle	wea′ry
sweet	read er	weak er
cheese	rea son	wea sel

3. HOME WORDS.

fa′ther	sis′ter	aunt
moth er	daugh ter	son
broth er	un cle	cous in

4. FARM WORK.

plow′ing	hoe′ing	dig′ging
sow ing	mow ing	hay ing
reap ing	thresh ing	chop ping

5. SOUND OF ē.

grief	meal	cheap
niece	mean	heat
piece	lean	reap

6. SOUND OF ē.

dea′con	mea′sles	sea′man
bea con	teach er	sea son
greas y	preach er	rea son

7. KINDS OF TREES.

oak	elm	ma′ple
pine	beech	pop lar
spruce	birch	hem lock

8. BIRDS.

duck	wren	rob′in
quail	lark	ea gle
hawk	thrush	spar row

9. SOUND OF Ĕ IN MET.

egg	cel'lar	pep'per
peg	jel ly	peb ble
edge	let ter	ren net

10. SOUND OF Ĕ.

breath	spread	thread
deaf	dread	bread
death	sweat	tread

11. SENTENCES. WRITTEN LESSON.

1. The wild eagles scream.
2. The hungry cat mews.
3. The pretty bird sings.
4. The noisy frog croaks.
5. The little squirrels chatter.
6. The fat hog grunts.
7. The pretty parrot talks.
8. The old hens cluck.

12. SOUND OF Ĕ.

tell	neck	ev′er
well	peck	nev er
bell	speck	sev er

13. SHORT Ĕ.

sense	pence	read′y
dense	hence	stead y
fence	thence	bed ding

14. SOUND OF Ĕ.

ledge	sledge	guess
edge	wedge	bless
hedge	pledge	mess

15. NUMBER.

thir′teen	six′teen	nine′teen
four teen	sev en teen	twen ty
fif teen	eight een	twen ty-one

16. QUARTERLY REVIEW FOR A SPELLING MATCH.

sweet	attic	hoeing
cheat	hatchet	running
chief	eagle	uncle
field	weary	cousin
niece	measles	wagon
cheap	teacher	ankles
piece	season	raisin
edge	cellar	shoulder
health	melon	father
deaf	pebble	sausage
thread	never	water
tongue	steady	bushel
guess	ready	saucer
friend	jelly	knuckles
hedge	pudding	eyebrows

FOURTH MONTH'S WORK.

1. SOUND OF I, AS IN PINE.

light	ci'der	i'ron
night	ci pher	vi tal
tight	rid er	si lent

2. SOUND OF I.

guide	shy	lied
quite	why	dried
quire	tie	tried

3. SOUND OF I.

hire	dye	li'ar
squire	type	nigh er
mire	lye	sly er

4. ORDER.

fourth	seventh	tenth
fifth	eighth	eleventh
sixth	ninth	twelfth

5. SOUND OF ĭ IN PIN.

ill	quill	rich'es
mill	quick	ditch es
pill	quit	switch es

6. SOUND OF ĭ.

squint	stitch	din'ner
quilt	hitch	slip per
built	pitch	dip per

7. WRITTEN SPELLING.

Put a Period at the end of each Sentence.

1. The dog is watchful.
2. The kitten is playful.
3. The sheep is timid.
4. The bear is fierce.
5. The lion is strong.
6. The fox is cunning.
7. The wolf is savage.

8. SHORT SOUND OF I.

rich	big	thick
rich'er	big'ger	thick'er
rich est	big gest	thick est

9. KINDS OF COLORS.

(Browns.)	(Browns.)	(Grays.)
rus'set	ha'zel	slate
au burn	clar et	pearl
chest nut	snuff	steel

10. WRITTEN SPELLING.

Copy on your Slate, and put a Period at the end of each Sentence.

1. Mary makes butter.
2. Annie sweeps the parlor.
3. Hattie makes the beds.
4. Susie bakes the bread.
5. Etta boils the potatoes
6. Effie makes the coffee.
7. Bettie washes the dishes.

11. SOUND OF ĭ.

knit	knit'ting	win'ning
hit	hit ting	trim ming
spit	spit ting	whip ping

12. ACTIONS.

eat'ing	laugh'ing	play'ing
drink ing	cry ing	read ing
sleep ing	work ing	spell ing

13. WRITTEN SPELLING.

Put a Period at the end of each Sentence.

1. John weeds the garden.
2. James milks the cows.
3. Charles splits the wood.
4. George drives the team.
5. Ralph hoes the corn.
6. Henry mows the grass.
7. Thomas rakes the hay.

14. ACTIONS.

see'ing	touch'ing	hear'ing
look ing	tast ing	talk ing
feel ing	smell ing	walk ing

15. PARTS OF A HOUSE.

roof	win'dows	cham'ber
eaves	par lor	gar ret
doors	kitch en	cel lar

16. MONTHLY REVIEW.

light	cipher	biggest
quite	iron	kitchen
tie	liar	garret
type	hazel	whipping
tent	ditches	printer
fifth	stitches	windows
eighth	city	slipper
eaves	pretty	cider

FIFTH MONTH'S WORK.

1. SOUND OF LONG Ō IN NO.

globe	toast	mo'tion
bone	boast	no tice
choke	coast	no tion

2. SOUND OF Ō.

load	roast	pork
goad	boast	porch
toad	coast	sport

3. ER AND EST.

low	low'er	low'est
slow	slow er	slow est
old	old er	old est
cold	cold er	cold est
bold	bold er	bold est
droll	droll er	droll est
coarse	coars er	coars est
hoarse	hoars er	hoars est

4. SOUND OF LONG Ō.

floor	droll	stone
store	knoll	bone
shore	stroll	vote

5. SOUND OF Ō.

groan	hoax	froze
moan	coax	nose
loan	oaks	goes

6. WRITTEN SPELLING.

Copy from the open book.

1. Bertha was singing a song.
2. Martha was holding the baby.
3. Horace was writing his lesson.
4. Florence was making bread.
5. Peter was spinning his top.
6. Minnie was dressing her doll.
7. Mamma was mending stockings.
8. Papa was reading his paper.

7. ARTICLES OF FOOD.

pork	mut'ton	chick'en
veal	beef steak	tur key
ham	ba con	sau sage

8. ARTICLES OF FOOD.

but'ter	on'ions	tur'nips
bis cuit	cel er y	rad ish es
pick les	oys ters	cau li flow er

9. INSECTS.

bee	bee'tle	moth
flea	hor net	ant
fly	spi der	gnat

10. FISH.

perch	cod	mack'er el
pout	roach	pick er el
trout	eel	floun der

11. ER AND EST.

sad	sad'der	sad'dest
glad	glad der	glad dest
mad	mad der	mad dest
red	red der	red dest
hot	hot ter	hot test
wet	wet ter	wet test
big	big ger	big gest
dim	dim mer	dim mest

12. Study this Lesson by Copying it on your Slates.

kick—The horse *kicked* the dog.
pick—We *picked* the apples.
lock—Mother *locked* the door.
rock—Maria *rocked* the cradle.
stop—Father *stopped* the wagon.
pop—Grandma *popped* the corn.
pin—Maud *pinned* my shawl.
skip—The girls *skipped* rope.

13. WRITTEN SPELLING.

One, and more than One.

box	box'es	hors'es
fox	fox es	church es
dress	dress es	chees es
mess	mess es	peach es
kiss	kiss es	glass es
fish	fish es	nos es
dish	dish es	fac es
brush	brush es	plac es

14. MONTHLY REVIEW.

choke	oral	beefsteak
coast	odor	onions
broke	notice	flounder
though	coarsest	sirloin
hoarse	bolted	oysters
sword	voted	mutton
board	loaded	drollest
droll	biggest	gladdest

SIXTH MONTH'S WORK.

1. SOUND OF SHORT Ŏ IN NOT.

block	flock	knock	stock
clock	lost	knob	mock
frock	frost	knot	frog

2. SOUND OF Ŏ.

col'legė	hon'or	squash es
knowl edge	frol ic	squab ble
hon est	os trich	squal id

3. A GRAMMAR LESSON.

Changing *y* into *i*, and adding *es*.

We try.	Mary tries.
I cry.	John cries.
You copy.	Thomas copies.
I spy.	The cat spies.
Birds fly.	The bird flies.
I carry.	Maud carries.
Girls hurry.	She hurries.

4. SOUND OF ŏ.

ox'en	dot'ted	spot ted
odd est	blot ted	knot ted
of fer	rot ten	clot ted

5. PARTS OF A TREE.

trunk	leaves	wood
boughs	twigs	bark
limbs	stems	roots

6. A LESSON ON VERBS.

Present Time and Past Time.

do	did	say	said
go	went	bite	bit
ride	rode	buy	bought
am	was	catch	caught
get	got	strike	struck
hear	heard	teach	taught
sleep	slept	think	thought
tear	tore	bring	brought

7. ADDING S.

tur'key	tur'keys	val'leys
mon key	mon keys	chim neys
don key	don keys	jour neys

8. ADDING ES.

mot'to	mot'toes	to ma'toes
ech o	ech oes	mos qui'toes
po ta'to	po ta'toes	buf'fa loes

9. WRITTEN SENTENCES.

Adding *es* or *s* to Verbs.

We go. Ralph goes.
We do. Edwin does.
I say. Hugh says.
We play. Seth plays.
We stay. Allen stays.
You pay. Nathan pays.
I stray. Charlie stays.

10. SILENT T.

of'ten	lis'ten	bus'tle
sof ten	glis ten	pes tle
has ten	fas ten	wres tle

11. SOUND OF WH.

who	which	whis'tle
whose	what	whit tle
whom	where	whis per

12. APOSTROPHE AND S.

1. Ellen's letter is written.
2. Helen's lesson is learned.
3. Lucy's slate is broken.
4. Phebe's bonnet is ruined.
5. Edward's work is done.
6. Samuel's money is gone.
7. Philip's piece is spoken.
8. Joseph's dinner is ready.

13. WORDS ENDING IN LE.

ket'tle	ap'ple	dim'ple
net tle	dap ple	pim ple
cat tle	crip ple	rum ple
rat tle	am ple	crum ple
prat tle	tram ple	pur ple
lit tle	sam ple	peo ple
whit tle	tem ple	stee ple
bot tle	sim ple	grap ple

14. WRITTEN SPELLING.

Study this Lesson by Copying it on your Slates.

grate—I saw my mother *grate* a nutmeg.
great—The *great* apple tree is in bloom.

here—Maggie, come *here* to me.
hear—William, do you *hear* what I say?

no—Olive, did you say, *no?*
know—Walter, do you *know* your lesson?

hare—A *hare* can run swiftly.
hair—Frank's *hair* is dark brown.

SEVENTH MONTH'S WORK.

1. SOUND OF LONG Ū, AS IN TUBE.

cube	bu′gle	cu′bic
tube	mu sic	tun ing
tune	du ty	beau ty

2. SOUND OF Ū.

cue	news	dur′ing
due	muse	use ful
ewe	fuse	jui cy

3. LAND AND WATER. WRITTEN.

sea	o′cean	is′land
gulf	riv er	val ley
bay	moun tain	des ert

4. KINDS OF COLORS. WRITTEN.

(Orange.)	(Green.)	(Purple.)
cream	ol′ive	vi′o let
buff	em er ald	li lac
am′ber	pea	lav en der

5. SOUND OF SHORT ŭ IN TUB.

buzz	numb	love
cuff	crumb	glove
snuff	dumb	sponge

6. SOUND OF ŭ.

such	budg′et	puz′zle
much	cudg el	rus set
touch	drug gist	sud den

7. NAMES OF MONTHS. WRITTEN.

1. Jan′u a ry is the first month.
2. Feb′ru a ry is the second month.
3. A′pril is the fourth month.
4. Au′gust is the eighth month.
5. Sep tem′ber is the ninth month.
6. Oc to′ber is the tenth month.
7. No vem′ber is the eleventh month.
8. De cem′ber is the twelfth month.

8. SHORT SOUND OF ŭ.

judge	come	cou′ple
trudge	some	dou ble
drudge	done	trou ble

9. SOUND OF ŭ.

bung	mon′key	moth′er
sung	on ion	mon ey
tongue	oth er	Mon day

10. WORDS RELATING TO SEWING.

seam	bind	sew
stitch	baste	mend
hem	patch	fell

11. THINGS USED IN SEWING.

spool	cord	thim ble
thread	twist	nee dle
wax	shears	scis sors

12. SOUND OF Ụ IN FULL.

pull	could	book
full	should	foot
put	would	crook

13. SOUND OF Ụ.

bul'let	butch'er	cuck'oo
pul let	wo man	cush ion
bul rush	pud ding	put ting

14. WRITTEN SPELLING.

stairs—The cellar *stairs* are steep.
stares—The polite boy never *stares.*

rowed—Reuben *rowed* his own boat.
rode—Richard *rode* a black horse.

steal—Thou shalt not *steal.*
steel—A razor is made of *steel.*

see—What did you go to *see?*
sea—The ship was lost at *sea.*

15. HOUSEWORK.

fry'ing	knead'ing	broil'ing
stew ing	roll ing	spic ing
bak ing	par ing	salt ing

16. HOUSEWORK.

sweep'ing	wash'ing	scrub'bing
dust ing	i ron ing	scour ing
clean ing	starch ing	scrap ing

17. MONTHLY REVIEW.

blue	music	pullet
ewe	woman	butcher
dumb	juicy	woman
sponge	beauty	cushion
tongue	pupil	spicing
pull	druggist	money
could	couple	scissors
foot	double	mountain

EIGHTH MONTH'S WORK.

SOUND OF OU IN OUT.

bounce	noun	pound
doubt	mouth	round
count	mouse	south

2. SOUND OF OU.

ounce	found'ry	tow'el
shout	trou sers	tow er
stout	bound ed	vow el

3. THINGS IN A GROCERY STORE.

flour	nut'megs	crack'ers
lard	cof fee	ol ives
meal	mus tard	sug ar

4. FARMING TOOLS.

plow	reap'er	har'row
rake	thresh er	pitch fork
hoe	mow er	shov el

5. SOUND OF OU.

owl	pow'er	trow'el
scowl	bow er	show er
fowl	pow der	growl er

6. SOUND OF OI IN BOIL.

oil	point	nois'y
soil	joint	coin age
toil	choice	mois ture

7. WORDS RELATING TO WEATHER.

rain'ing	storm'ing	sul'try
snow ing	blow ing	sun ny
hail ing	freez ing	cloud y

8. WORDS RELATING TO TIME.

to-day	yesterday	midnight
to-night	afternoon	midday
to-morrow	forenoon	morning

9. SOUND OF Ȧ IN ASK.

grass	lass	task	gasp
class	mass	flask	clasp
brass	bask	grasp	hasp

10. SOUND OF Ȧ.

last	fast	chaff	draft
mast	cast	raft	graft
past	blast	craft	shaft

11. SENTENCES.

there—*There* is no place like home.
their—*Their* books are in my desk.

threw—He *threw* stones *through* the window

won—He *won one* marble.

weak—The sick man is very weak.
week—Seven days make a *week.*

vain—The peacock is a *vain* bird.
vane—The *vane* turns with the wind.

12. PRONUNCIATION.

SOUND OF Â BEFORE R, AS IN CARE.

bare	scarce	air	tear
dare	snare	chair	wear
scare	rare	stair	swear

13. PRONUNCIATION.

SOUND OF Ē BEFORE R, AS IN VERGE.

verse	bird	earth	were
herd	girl	heard	serve
fern	first	search	pert

14. SENTENCES.

sum—He paid him a small *sum.*

some—*Some* boys and girls are idle.

time—*Time* is passing rapidly.

thyme—*Thyme* grows in the garden.

reins—Hold the *reins* with both hands.

rains—It *rains* very hard to-day.

cruel—The Indians were *cruel* savages.

crewel—I bought some *crewel* for my worsted work.

15. PRONUNCIATION.

SOUND OF I BEFORE R = ẽ IN VERGE.

birch	third	cir'cle
fir	whirl	sir loin
shirt	mirth	thirst y

16. PRONUNCIATION.

SOUND OF O BEFORE R = û IN URGE.

work	worst	whor'tle
worm	whorl	wor ship
worth	world	word

17. MONTHLY REVIEW.

doubt	vowel	coffee
shout	sugar	nutmegs
brass	pitchfork	shovel
chaff	noisy	freezing
craft	midday	whortle
scare	trousers	worsted
chair	moisture	to-day
swear	prayer	to-night

NINTH MONTH'S WORK.

1. ORAL SPELLING.

SOUND OF Ô BEFORE R, AS IN LORD.

horse	cor'ner	or'der
storm	or chard	bor der
corn	hor net	morn ing

2. PARTS OF A SHIP.

hull	keel	sails	cab'in
deck	stem	spars	ca ble
masts	stern	helm	rud der

3. WRITTEN SENTENCES.

PRESENT, PAST, AND FUTURE TIME.

1. William *walks* fast to-day.
2. Daniel *walked* faster yesterday.
3. I *learn* my lesson to-day.
4. I *learned* my spelling yesterday.
5. I *shall learn* my lesson to-morrow.
6. You *will learn* your Geography easily.
7. I *try* to learn Arithmetic this term.
8. Edwin *tried* to learn Grammar last year.

SOUND OF Û BEFORE R, AS IN URGE.

turn	bur	nurs'es
churn	pur	purs es
hurl	spur	curs es

5. SHORT SOUND OF o͝o IN BOOK.

cook	shook	wool
look	brook	soot
took	foot	hood

6. WRITTEN SPELLING. OCCUPATIONS.

bak'er	farm'er	print'er
min er	coop er	doc tor
mil ler	teach er	butch er

7. TRADES.

shoe'mak er	tai'lor	tan'ner
car pen ter	sad dler	sail or
mil li ner	paint er	black smith

8. ORAL SPELLING.

wrap	write	wring
wreath	wreck	wrought
wren	wrong	wrench

9. ORAL SPELLING.

knoll	snow	off
knob	though	cough
knot	dough	trough

10. ORAL SPELLING.

ought	snuff	eight
sought	rough	weight
bought	tough	freight

11. ORAL SPELLING.

IE = SOUND OF Ē.

thief	grief	field
chief	lief	shield
brief	piece	wield

12. ARTICLES IN A DRY GOODS STORE.

sheet'ing	flan'nel	drill'ing
dam ask	vel vet	ging ham
pop lin	sat in	worst ed

13. ARTICLES IN A SHOEMAKER'S SHOP.

wax	pegs	lap'stone
thread	awls	whet stone
brads	last	leath er

14. MONTHLY REVIEW.

thief	breadth	knoll	earth
grief	thread	dough	birth
where	wrought	trough	guide
pair	wrong	cough	slide
piece	knob	snuff	tried
there	gnaw	rough	satin
one	weight	sought	velvet
none	freight	ought	leather

TENTH MONTH'S WORK.

1. ONE, AND MORE THAN ONE.

watch	watch′es	wives
match	match es	loaves
face	fac es	leaves

2. NUMBER.

ditch	ditch′es	vers′es
nurse	nurs es	squash es
purse	purs es	fish es

3. NUMBER.

Change *y* into *i*, and add *es*.

sky	skies	lil′ies
fly	flies	jel lies
cit′y	cit′ies	can dies
glo ry	glo ries	la dies
po ny	po nies	dai ries
ba by	ba bies	cher ries
pan try	pan tries	ber ries

4. SOUND OF O IN MOVE.

tomb	whom	noon
lose	whose	proof
prove	hoof	school

5. SOUND OF O.

cool	boom	two
pool	soup	wound
spool	droop	food

6. GARDEN VEGETABLES. WRITTEN.

peas	let'tuce	pars'nips
beans	sal ad	car rots
beets	rhu barb	pars ley

7. WRITTEN SPELLING.

thir'teenth	sev'en teenth
four teenth	eight eenth
fif teenth	nine teenth
six teenth	twen ti eth

8. SOUND OF Ụ AFTER R IN RULE.

fruit	true	spruce
crude	grew	rude
drew	chew	shrewd

9. SOUND OF Ụ.

crew	rue	prune
brew	cru′el	sure
strew	gru el	bruise

10. THINGS IN A DRY GOODS STORE.

hose	scarfs	lin′en
shawls	plaids	mus lin
gauze	silks	tow els

11. THINGS IN A BLACKSMITH'S SHOP.

an′vil	ham′mer	sledge
bel lows	horse shoes	nails
i ron	bo rax	steel

YEARLY REVIEW.

Lesson I.

tongue	notice	cities
knees	college	ladies
wrists	knowledge	lettuce
braid	honest	cupboard
quail	squabble	rabbits
piece	knotted	houses
mean	echoes	knuckles
spruce	turkeys	ankles
dense	whistle	saucers
thence	juicy	raisins

Lesson II.

guess	cushion	stomach
wedge	sugar	lawsuit
fifth	sirloin	water
eighth	gingham	carriage
dough	coffee	weasel
toe	vowel	cousin
droll	orchard	homestead
folks	saddler	ready
eel	leather	cipher
perch	many	kitchen

SECOND YEAR'S WORK.

FIRST MONTH.

1. WORDS RELATING TO BOOKS.

leaves	mar'gin	words
pag'es	pref ace	chap'ters
cov ers	ti tle	sec tions
pa per	let ters	par a graphs

2. METALS AND MINERALS.

(Metals.)		(Minerals.)	
gold	i'ron	coal	mar'ble
lead	sil ver	slate	gran ite
tin	cop per	quartz	sand stone
zinc	mer cu ry	mi'ca	la va

3. QUALITIES OF IRON.

hard	sol'id	mal'le a ble
tough	duc tile	te na'cious
rough	fus i ble	e las tic
heav'y	o paque'	in sol u ble

4. THINGS MADE OF IRON.

stoves	ax'es	scis sors
knives	ham mers	horse shoes
spikes	en gines	an chors
nails	ket tles	hatch ets

5. THINGS MADE OF GOLD.

watch'es	ear'rings	chains
med als	lock ets	studs
but tons	buc kles	rings
brace lets	brooch es	pins

6. WRITTEN SPELLING.

1. Iron can be melted by fire.
2. Therefore, iron is fusible.
3. Iron can be drawn into wire.
4. Therefore, iron is ductile.
5. Gold can be hammered into thin leaves.
6. Therefore, gold is a malleable metal.
7. Gold is the most precious of metals.
8. Iron is the most useful of metals.

7. SHAPES OF SOLIDS.

globe	glob'u lar	ball
sphere	spher ic al	prism
cube	cub ic al	cyl'in der
cone	con ic al	pyr a mid

8. SURFACES AND LINES.

cir'cle	straight	ob lique'
square	curved	hor i zon'tal
tri'an gle	crook'ed	par'al lel
rect an gle	ver ti cal	per pen dic'u lar

9. QUALITIES AND SUBSTANCES. WRITTEN.

1. Iron and oak are *tough.*
2. Lead and gold are *dense.*
3. Glue and paste are *stick'y.*
4. Glass and chalk are *brit tle.*
5. Sponge and cor'al are *por ous.*
6. Slate and wood are *o paque'.*
7. India rubber and ivory are *e las'tic.*
8. Iron and lead are *fus'i ble.*
9. Sugar and salt are *sol'u ble.*
10. Air and wa'ter are *trans par ent.*

10. ORAL SPELLING.

SOUND OF G HARD, AS IN GIVE.

ea'ger	bug'gy	gid'dy
gew gaw	dig ger	gild ing
dag ger	rig ger	gig gle
big ger	get ting	gim let

11. DOUBLE CONSONANTS.

lad'der	rud'dy	slip'per
fod der	glim mer	dip per
rud der	skim mer	chat ter
shud der	sum mer	pat ter

12. DOUBLE CONSONANTS.

er'ror	gal'lon	cof'fee
ter ror	mam mon	of fer
mir ror	can non	let ter
hor ror	com mon	bet ter

13, NAMES OF GIRLS.

Caroline, or Carrie.	Susan, or Susie.
Eveline, or Eva.	Mary, or Mollie.
Abigail, or Abbie.	Martha, or Mattie.
Josephine, or Josie.	Gertrude, or Gertie.

14. ORAL SPELLING.

WORDS HAVING G HARD, AND N SOUNDED LIKE NG.

an'ger	bun'gle	hun gry
an gry	dan gle	jin gle
an gle	fin ger	long er
an gler	hun ger	long est

15. WRITTEN SPELLING.

spin	spin'ning	spin'ner
rob	rob bing	rob ber
tan	tan ning	tan ner
dig	dig ging	dig ger

16. WRITTEN SPELLING.

plan	plan'ning	plan'ner
drum	drum ming	drum mer
bid	bid ding	bid der
run	run ning	run ner

17. ABBREVIATIONS.

A. M. forenoon.	Ans. answer.
P. M. afternoon.	lbs. pounds.
M. noon.	oz. ounces.
R. R. railroad.	viz. namely.

SECOND MONTH'S WORK.

1. WRITTEN SPELLING.

Words that double the last letter when *ing* or *ed* is added.

sub mit′	sub mit′ting	sub mit′ted
ad mit	ad mit ting	ad mit ted
per mit	per mit ting	per mit ted
o mit	o mit ting	o mit ted
com mit	com mit ting	com mit ted
out wit	out wit ting	out wit ted
re fit	re fit ting	re fit ted

2. WRITTEN SPELLING.

pre fer′	pre fer′ring	pre ferred′
de fer	de fer ring	de ferred
con fer	con fer ring	con ferred
re fer	re fer ring	re ferred
de ter	de ter ring	de terred
de mur	de mur ring	de murred

3. THINGS AT HOME.

bed′stead	nap′kin	can′dle stick
bol ster	dust pan	coun ter pane
pil lows	cov er let	bread bas ket
mat tress	grid i ron	ta ble cloth

4. WRITTEN SPELLING.

Words that do not double the last letter. Study this Lesson by Writing it on your Slate.

dif'fer	dif'fer ing	dif'fered
of fer	of fer ing	of fered
suf fer	suf fer ing	suf fered
car pet	car pet ing	car pet ed

5. WRITTEN SPELLING.

mar'ket	mar'ket ing	mar'ket ed
cred it	cred it ing	cred it ed
cov et	cov et ing	cov et ed
whis per	whis per ing	whis pered

6. SENTENCES TO BE WRITTEN.

CHANGING THE AC'CENT OF WORDS.

1. A min'ute is the sixtieth part of an hour.
2. An atom is a mi nute' particle of matter.
3. Why do you ob ject' to my project?
4. What ob'ject do you have in view?
5. Our teacher re cords' our monthly rec'-ords.
6. Pre fix' the pre'fix *fore* to tell.
7. You were ab'sent from school yesterday.
8. Why did you ab sent' yourself?

7. ORAL SPELLING.

Words in which *ed* does not make a separate syllable.

stain	stained	fished
clean	cleaned	missed
groan	groaned	stamped
nail	nailed	jumped

8. ORAL SPELLING.

whirl	whirled	fetched
earn	earned	snatched
learn	learned	pinched
gnaw	gnawed	peeped

9. MAXIMS TO BE WRITTEN.

1. Practice makes perfect.
2. Honesty is the best policy.
3. Have a place for everything.
4. Put everything in its place.
5. Lazy folks take the most pains.
6. Make the best of a bad bargain.
7. A penny saved is a penny earned.
8. A stitch in time saves nine.
9. Birds of a feather flock together.
10. Everybody's business is nobody's business.

10. WORDS ENDING IN LE.

frec'kle	muz'zle	ruf'fle
sic kle	puz zle	muf fle
fic kle	daz zle	shuf fle
cac kle	strag gle	baf fle
tac kle	gar gle	raf fle

11. WORDS RELATING TO PLACE.

here	up on'	be low'
there	a far	be neath
where	far'ther	be yond
whence	near er	a bove

12. AN EASY GRAMMAR LESSON.

Study this Lesson by Copying it on your Slates.

1. Nouns name things.
2. Pronouns stand for nouns.
3. Verbs make statements.
4. Adverbs limit verbs.
5. Adjectives limit things.
6. Prepositions link words.
7. Conjunctions connect statements.
8. Interjections express emotion.

THIRD MONTH'S WORK.

1. SOUND OF A.

Drop *e* before *ing* or *ed*.

change	chang'ing	changed
waste	wast ing	wast'ed
paste	past ing	past ed
taste	tast ing	tast ed
graze	graz ing	grazed
glaze	glaz ing	glazed

2. PRONUNCIATION.

Be careful to sound the *e* as part of a distinct syllable.

rev'el	hov'el	sor'rel
lev el	nov el	sud den
reb el	vow el	sul len
grav el	trow el	mit ten
trav el	fun nel	lin en
mod el	tun nel	wool en

3. PRONUNCIATION.

Words in which *ed* does not make a distinct syllable.

whis'per	whis'pered	re tired'
thun der	thun dered	de sired
fol low	fol lowed	dis pleased
scat ter	scat tered	a mused

4. SOUND OF ē.

sleeve	de ceive′	re′cent
sneak	con ceive	de cent
seize	con ceal	fe ver
leaf	com plete	drear y

5. SOUND OF ē.

sphere	de ceit′	wea′ry
queer	de feat	sea weed
sere	en treat	dea con
pier	re peat	neat ness

6. WRITTEN SENTENCES.

1. add—Maria *added* her figures.
2. mend—Louisa *mended* my jacket.
3. braid—Malvina *braided* a carpet.
4. grate—Matilda *grated* a nutmeg.
5. heat—Rebecca *heated* the water.
6. fit—Lucinda *fitted* the dress.
7. chat—Lucretia *chatted* with Lottie.
8. roast—Lucy *roasted* the chestnuts.
9. tend—Delia *tended* little Tot.
10. feast—Julia *feasted* on peaches.

7. ORAL SPELLING.

WORDS HAVING THE SOUND OF Ā.

spa'cious	a'cre	rail'road
gra cious	an cient	rai ment
pa tient	na tion	prai rie
dain ty	pay ment	pa tri ot

8. ORAL SPELLING.

a wake'	de range'	re tain'
for sake	de tain	ex plain
be have	com plain	ac quaint
ar range	ob tain	de claim

9. EXERCISE IN DEFINING.

fore tell'—to tell beforehand.
fore warn—to warn beforehand.
fore shad'ow—to shadow beforehand.
fore see'—to see beforehand.
fore'ground—ground in front.
fore'sail—the sail in front.
fore'thought—thought beforehand.
fore'lock—lock in front.
fore'deck—forward part of the deck.
fore'head—front part of the head.

10. ORAL SPELLING.

WORDS HAVING THE SOUND OF I.

tried	tri'fle	wid'est
eyed	ri fle	mi ser
fried	sti fle	min er
bride	rid er	fin er
spied	spi der	fin est
dried	wid er	priz es

11. PRONUNCIATION.

NOTE.—The teacher will train pupils to pronounce these words correctly.

crea'ture	lec'ture	pos'ture
na ture	cul ture	Scrip ture
fea ture	cap ture	ven ture
fu ture	mois ture	pic ture

12. EXERCISE IN DEFINING.

en a'ble—to make able.
en fee ble—to make feeble.
en liv en—to make lively.
en no ble—to make noble.
en fran chise—to make free.
en rich—to make rich.

13. ORAL SPELLING.

WORDS HAVING THE SOUND OF Ō.

own	poul'try	ar'row
thrown	shoul der	mar row
known	sol dier	har row
yokes	oak en	shad ow
spokes	bow sprit	mead ow

14. ORAL SPELLING.

coats	co'coa	yel'low
both	o cean	pil low
loaf	old er	wil low
soul	quo tient	wid ow
pole	quot ed	shal low

15. EXERCISE IN DEFINING.

over do'—to do too much.
over work—to work too much.
over run—to run over.
over task—to task too much.
over act—to act too much.
over rule—to rule above.
over eat—to eat too much.
over sleep—to sleep too much.

FOURTH MONTH'S WORK.

1. ORAL SPELLING.

WORDS HAVING THE SOUND OF Ä IN FAR.

far'thest	laugh'ter	heart'y
hard est	laun dry	heart less
larg est	jaun dice	heart felt
part ner	daunt less	heart sick

2. ORAL SPELLING.

sharp'en	par'ties	ci gar'
var nish	par tridge	a far
har ness	gar den	mam ma
ar mies	gar ment	pa pa

3. EXERCISE IN DEFINING.

bright en—to make bright.
sharp en—to make sharp.
cheap en—to make cheap.
deep en—to make deep.
deaf en—to make deaf.
glad den—to make glad.
length en—to make long.
mois ten—to make moist.
sof ten—to make soft.

4. ORAL SPELLING.

WORDS HAVING THE SOUND OF A IN FALL.

al'most	al'tar	false'hood
al so	hal ter	talk ing
al ways	fal ter	walk ing
al der	wa ter	awk ward

5. SOUND OF A.

cau'cus	auc'tion	sau'cy
fau cet	au burn	sau cer
haugh ty	au tumn	au thor
daugh ter	Au gust	pau per

6. EXERCISE IN DEFINING.

bra'zen—made of brass.
earth en—made of earth.
gold en—made of gold.
wool en—made of wool.
wood en—made of wood.

7. EXERCISE IN DEFINING.

life'less—without life.
blood less—without blood.
doubt less—without doubt.
friend less—without friends.

8. ORAL SPELLING.

WORDS HAVING THE SOUND OF Â IN CARE.

care'ful	shar'ing	bare'ly
dar ing	par ent	rare ly
par ing	stair way	square ly
star ing	fair est	fair ly

9. PRONUNCIATION.

WORDS HAVING THE SOUND OF Â IN FAST.

last'ly	vast'ness	pass'word
plas ter	ask ing	mass ive
mas ter	pass ing	pas ture
mas tiff	pas tor	raft er

10. SENTENCES TO BE WRITTEN.

base—He did a *base* act.
bass—Did you hear the *bass* viol?

beat—We *beat* them in the game.
beet—The *beet* weighed ten pounds.

bow—Can you make a graceful *bow?*
bough—The *bough* is full of fruit.

course—Of *course* you thanked him.
coarse—His manners were *coarse.*

11. PRONUNCIATION.

SOUND OF ô BEFORE R, AS IN FOR.

mor'tar	hor'net	horse'back
short er	hors es	for tune
for mer	mor sel	fort night
warm er	or bit	storm y

12. ORAL SPELLING.

speak	spo'ken	bit'ten
break	bro ken	driv en
choose	cho sen	striv en
freeze	fro zen	eat en
weave	wov en	fal len
steal	stol en	giv en
tear	torn	riv en
wear	worn	swol len

13. EXERCISE IN DEFINING.

stu'pe fy—to make stupid.
rec ti fy—to make right.
sanc ti fy—to make holy.
fer til ize—to make fertile.
e qual ize—to make equal.

14. ORAL SPELLING.

WORDS HAVING THE SOUND OF ī.

ad vise′	de sign′	re quire′
re vise	re sign	in quire
de spise	re side	a right
sur prise	re cite	in vite

15. SOUND OF ĭ.

skill′ful	frig′id	gin′ger
will ful	live long	pitch er
stin gy	vine yard	pig eon
skit tish	pret ty	pip pin

16. EXERCISE IN DEFINING.

ce les′tial—pertaining to the heavens.
den′tal—pertaining to the teeth.
fi nal—pertaining to the end.
na val—pertaining to ships.
ver nal—pertaining to spring.
roy al—pertaining to the king.
med i cal—pertaining to medicine.
bib li cal—pertaining to the Bible.

FIFTH MONTH'S WORK.

1. QUALITY-WORDS.

good	bet'ter	best
bad	worse	worst
lit'tle	less	least
much	more	most
old	old'er	old'est

2. ADJECTIVES.

late	lat'er	lat'est
nigh	nigh er	nigh est
near	near er	near est
high	high er	high est
tall	tall er	tall est

3. WRITTEN EXERCISE.

CHANGING THE AC'CENT OF WORDS.

1. His *con'duct* was very polite.
2. *Con duct'* yourself properly.
3. He lost his way in the *des'ert.*
4. Do not *de sert'* a friend.
5. Tea and coffee are *im'ports.*
6. The United States *im ports'* silk and wine.

4. PRONUNCIATION.

SOUND OF Ĕ BEFORE R, AS IN VERGE.

cer'tain	nerv'ous	search'ing
serv ice	herb age	ear nest
per fect	earn ing	earth en
per son	learn ing	earth quake

5. PRONUNCIATION.

SOUND OF Ŭ AFTER R, AS IN URGE.

bru'tal	ru'ral	tru'ant
fru gal	plu ral	ru mor
ru in	tru ly	ru ler
pru dent	truth ful	ru by

6. ADJECTIVES FROM NAMES.

French—pertaining to France.
Scotch—pertaining to Scotland.
Welsh—pertaining to Wales.
Irish—pertaining to Ireland.
Chinese—pertaining to China.
British—pertaining to Britain.
English—pertaining to England.
Roman—pertaining to Rome.
Italian—pertaining to Italy.

7. PRONUNCIATION.

Be careful to sound the final *r*.

		(or = er.)
cop'per	bet'ter	hon'or
hop per	let ter	hor ror
up per	fet ter	er ror
sup per	gut ter	ter ror
win ter	sput ter	doc tor
splin ter	stut ter	par lor

8. THINGS WE BUY.

spi'ces	sul'phur	sar dines'
nut megs	bees wax	ben zine
sa go	sug ar	cam phene
so da	cof fee	pre serves

9. EXERCISE IN DEFINING.

Swiss—pertaining to Switzerland.
Japanese—pertaining to Japan.
Mexican—pertaining to Mexico.
Peruvian—pertaining to Peru.
Danish—pertaining to Denmark.
Russian—pertaining to Russia.
Hungarian—pertaining to Hungary.
Norwegian—pertaining to Norway.
Spanish—pertaining to Spain.

10. PRONUNCIATION.

WORDS PRONOUNCED IN ONE SYLLABLE; ED = D.

snowed	clothed	grieved
rained	weighed	plagued
hailed	prayed	praised
poured	played	seized

11. THINGS IN A HARDWARE STORE.

ax'es	bolts	wrench'es
awls	butts	trow els
brads	skates	sta ples
bits	scythes	pad locks
locks	planes	au gers

12. SENTENCES TO BE WRITTEN.

1. *Two* cups of tea are *too* much.
2. Last *week* the sick man was very *weak.*
3. He was a *weakly* child.
4. He publishes a *weekly* paper.
5. He *wrote* it before he got it by *rote.*
6. Did *you* ever see a *yew* tree?
7. George *ate eight* cherries.
8. Can you *not* tie a hard *knot?*

13. EXERCISE IN DEFINING.

hu'man—relating to man.
lu nar—relating to the moon.
oc'u lar—pertaining to the eye.
so lar—pertaining to the sun.
lit er a ry—pertaining to learning.
mil i ta ry—pertaining to soldiers.
pe cun'i a ry—relating to money.
o ce an'ic—relating to the ocean.
he ro'ic—pertaining to a hero.

14. AN EASY GRAMMAR LESSON.

In each case the second is the correct form.

1. I *seen* him when he *done* it.
2. I *saw* him when he *did* it.

1. Henry *done* his examples *good.*
2. Henry *did* his examples *well.*

1. *I* and *John* and *you had went* to school.
2. *You* and *John* and *I had gone* to school.

1. *Me* and *him have rode* in the cars.
2. *He* and *I have ridden* in the cars.

1. Who's there? It is *me.*
2. Who's there? It is *I.*

SIXTH MONTH'S WORK.

1. ORAL SPELLING.

WORDS HAVING THE SOUND OF Ĕ.

weath'er	health'ful	heav'en
leath er	wealth y	leav en
feath er	weap on	read y
break fast	deaf en	stead y
meas ure	deaf ness	man y
treas ure	jeal ous	an y

2. PROPER NAMES.

Silas	Joseph	Lewis
Richard	Stephen	Ezra
Ira	Matthew	Patrick
Isaac	Robert	Rufus
Walter	Enoch	Gilbert
Jesse	Michael	Oscar

3. EXERCISE IN DEFINING.

sail'or—one who sails on the sea.
farm er—one who farms.
hat ter—one who makes hats.
teach er—one who teaches pupils.
team ster—one who drives a team.
min er—one who works in a mine.

4. ORAL SPELLING.

WORDS HAVING THE SOUND OF Ĕ.

for get′	ex pect′	pos sess′
e rect	pro tect	ex press
e lect	sus pect	pro fess
ef fect	neg lect	con sent

5. ORAL SPELLING.

SHORT SOUND OF Ŏ, AS IN OFF.

scoff	proc′ess	watch′ers
watch	prod uce	wad ding
what	prod uct	wal let
wash	prog ress	wan der

6. SENTENCES.

peace—Make *peace* by giving him a *piece.*

know—*No* one can *know* him better than you do.

plane—Carpenters *plane* boards.

plain—Tell the *plain* truth.

quire—Give me a *quire* of paper.

choir—Laura sings in the *choir.*

wrings—Ellen *wrings* the clothes.

rings—The sexton *rings* the bell.

7. ORAL SPELLING.

WORDS HAVING THE SOUND OF LONG Ē, AS IN ME.

re ceive′	dis ease′	sin cere′
de ceive	dis please	com plete
per ceive	con ceal	ex treme
con ceive	re peat	su preme
de ceit	de feat	ei′ther
con ceit	ap pear	nei ther

8. EI AND IE.

(ei.)	(ie.)	(ie.)
seize	be lieve′	re lieve′
seized	be lieved	re lieved
lei′sure	be liev er	re liev ing
sei zure	be liev ing	re lief
ceil ing	be lief	a chieve

9. WORDS OFTEN MISSPELLED.

al′most	arm′ful	bru nette′
spoon ful	fet lock	ro sette
spoon fuls	col ic	co logne
cup ful	myr tle	ca tarrh
cup fuls	cus tard	hur rah
fuch si a	dah lia	qua drille

10. ORAL SPELLING.

WORDS HAVING THE SOUND OF SHORT ĭ, AS IN PIN.

bis'cuit	vine'yard	slipped
busi ness	syn tax	dipped
bus y	syr inge	whipped
bil ious	guin ea	gripped

11. LESSONS IN DEFINING.

cem'e ter y—place of burial.
fish er y—place where fish are caught.
foun dry—place where metals are cast.
laun dry—place where clothes are washed.
gran a ry—place where grain is kept.
fact o ry—place where things are made.
bak er y—place where bread is baked.
arm o ry—place where arms are kept.

12. ABBREVIATIONS.

Mr., pronounced Mister.	Co., company.
Mrs., pronounced Missis.	Cts., cents.
U. S., United States.	Doz., dozen.
N. A., North America.	Esq., Esquire.
S. A., South America.	Jr., junior.
N. Y., New York.	No., number.

13. PRONUNCIATION AND SPELLING.

WORDS HAVING THE SOUND OF SHORT ŭ, AS IN TUB.

love'ly	oth'er	ov'en
gov ern	moth er	slov en
hov er	broth er	com fort
lov er	cov er	com ing
plov er	rough er	come ly
won der	tough est	com pass

14. EXERCISE IN DEFINING.

an i mal'cule—a little animal.
glob'ule—a little globe.
gran ule—a little grain.
satch el—a little sack.
lamb kin—a little lamb.
gos ling—a little goose.
dar ling—a little dear.
hil lock—a little hill.

15. SENTENCES TO BE WRITTEN.

due—One dollar is *due* you.
dew—*Dew* falls on the flowers.

draught—Give me a *draught* of water.
draft—Give me a *draft* on the bank.

SEVENTH MONTH'S WORK.

3. EXERCISE IN PRONUNCIATION.

Be careful to give the short sound of ĭ in the first syllable.

dĭ rect′	dĭ rec′tion	dĭ vorce′
dĭ vide	dĭ vi sion	cĭ gar
fĭ nance	fĭ nan cial	dĭ vine
dĭ gest	dĭ ges tion	dĭ vert

2. PRONUNCIATION.

Short sound of ĭ in the last syllable.

en′gĭne	rep′tĭle	na′tĭve
hos tĭle	tor toĭse	fra gĭle
fer tĭle	ac tĭve	ag ĭle
serv ĭle	duc tĭle	ag ate

3. WRITTEN SPELLING.

root—Take the *root* and plant it.
route—We went by the Paris *route.*
sale—He bought a *sail* at the *sale.*
seen—I have never *seen* a finer *scene.*
sea—Do you *see* that ship, far out at *sea?*
soul—The *soul* of man can not die.
sole—The shoemaker put a *sole* on my shoe.

4. PRONUNCIATION.

In the last syllable of these words, *age* has the sound of *aj* and *iage* of *ij*.

vil'lage	rav'age	cot'tage
till age	sav age	cour age
band age	cab bage	pot tage
man age	dam age	pack age
bag gage	coin age	car riage
lug gage	leak age	mar riage

5. ORAL SPELLING.

WORDS HAVING THE SOUND OF OI IN OIL.

nois'y	boil'er	toil'er
poi son	toi let	broil er
join er	loi ter	spoil er
point er	oil y	soil ing

6. EXERCISE IN DEFINING.

li'ar—one who tells lies.
cow ard—one who is afraid.
slug gard—one who is slow.
stu dent—one who studies.
oc u list—one who treats the eyes.
den tist—one who treats the teeth.
fid dler—one who plays on a fiddle.

7. WORDS OFTEN MISSPELLED.

bur'y	cit'y	gran'ite	man'y
bus y	civ il	hon est	an y
cab in	cop y	hon ey	met al
cam el	for est	lim it	mer it

8. EASY TO BE MISSPELLED.

mon'ey	ov'en	sal'ad	stud'y
sun ny	pit y	sal low	ver y
nev er	rap id	schol ar	col lege
ev er	riv et	sev er	com ing

9. WRITTEN SPELLING.

guest—Our *guest* staid a week.
guessed—I *guessed* the riddle.

lain—I had *lain* down on the sofa.
lane—The cows ran down the *lane.*

red—Her cheeks are *red* as a rose.
read—Blanche *read* her lesson well.

knead—You *need* not *knead* the dough.

pare—Can you *pare* the *pear* with a *pair* of scissors?

10. PROPER NAMES.

Mar'tha	My'ra	A'da
Em ma	Pau line	Stel la
Cla ra	Ra chel	A my
Flo ra	Rho da	Bridg et
Fan ny	Ag nes	Do ra
Ma bel	Flor ence	Co ra

11. ARTICLES OF TRADE.

in'di go	cot'ton	am'ber
o pi um	leath er	cor al
choc o late	rose wood	to bac'co
di a monds	log wood	ma hog'a ny

12. ABBREVIATIONS.

Col., Colonel.	Do., ditto, the same.
Gen., General.	Etc., and so forth.
Maj., Major.	Hon., Honorable.
Capt., Captain.	Rep., Representative.
Lieut., Lieutenant.	Mt., Mountain.
Supt., Superintendent.	Prof., Professor.
M.D., Doctor of Physic.	P.S., Postscript.
M.C., Member Congress.	N.B., Take notice.

13. SHORT A.

knap'sack	an'ec dote
sal mon	cat a logue
grand ma	av er age
pal ate	al co hol
span iel	al ge bra
asth ma	al pha bet

14. EXERCISE IN DEFINING.

east'ward—in the direction of the east.
heav en ward—in the direction of heaven.
wind ward—in the direction from which the wind blows.
lee ward—in the direction in which the wind blows.

15. WORDS OFTEN MISSPELLED.

1. Cop'y—do not spell it *cop'py.*
2. Dai'ly—do not spell it *day'ly.*
3. Sug'ar—do not spell it *shug'ar.*
4. Tru'ly—do not spell it *true'ly.*
5. Laid—do not spell it *layed.*
6. Paid—do not spell it *payed.*
7. Read'y—do not spell it *red'dy.*
8. Spec'i men—do not spell it *spec'a man.*

EIGHTH MONTH'S WORK.

1. PRONUNCIATION AND SPELLING.

grat'i tude	par'a ble
lat i tude	par a graph
an i mal	par a sol
an nu al	par o dy
an te lope	mar i gold
at ti tude	mar i ner

2. NAMES.

Jer ome'	Phil'ip	Ed'mund
Eu gene	Ru fus	Mo ses
I sai'ah	Her bert	Be ri'ah
Jo si ah	Leon ard	Ne he mi'ah

3. EXERCISE IN DEFINING.

re cline'—to lean back; to rest.
re deem—to buy back; to save.
re flect—to bend back; to turn.
re ject—to throw back; to refuse.
ref'uge—a place to fly back to.
re make'—to make again.
re fill—to fill again.
re tain—to hold back.

4. EXERCISE IN PRONUNCIATION.

NOTE.—The teacher must train pupils in the correct sound of final *a* (= *ä*) in words like the following :—

so'fa	mi'ca	pol'ka
ex tra	pi ca	stan za
com ma	flo ra	man na
Cu ba	quo ta	A si a

5. ORAL SPELLING.

dec'i mal	ex'cel lent
sev er al	ev i dent
gen er ous	neg li gent
gen u ine	reg u lar
em i nent	flex i ble
el e gant	ter ri ble

6. PRONUNCIATION.

Be careful to sound the final *r*.

rub'ber	bar'ber	dif'fer
blub ber	hard er	of fer
lub ber	ren der	suf fer
tim ber	ten der	dag ger
lim ber	gen der	dig ger
lum ber	slen der	trig ger
num ber	cin der	man ner

7. PRONUNCIATION.

In these words *e* and *o*, in *en* or *on*, are silent.

bit'ten	tak'en	rea'son
smit ten	wak en	sea son
kit ten	shak en	bro ken
got ten	but ton	spo ken
rot ten	mut ton	fro zen
cot ton	par don	dark en

8. PRONUNCIATION.

WORDS PRONOUNCED IN ONE SYLLABLE; ED LIKE T.

baked	walked	scorched
raked	talked	parched
liked	cracked	latched
wiped	shocked	quenched
heaped	thanked	limped
leaped	ranked	crimped

9. EXERCISE IN DEFINING.

in firm'—not firm; weak.
in flex i ble—not able to be bent; stiff.
in ac cu rate—not done with care.
ir reg u lar—not regular.
in'fant—one not speaking; a baby.

NINTH MONTH'S WORK.

1. NAMES OF GIRLS.

Cath'a rine, or Kate.	Mar'i on
Har ri et, or Hat'tie.	Es telle'
Is a bel'la, or Belle.	The re'sa
Car'o line, or Car'rie.	A man da
El e a nor, or Nel lie..	Em'i ly
Ad e line, or Ad die.	An nette'

2. EXERCISE IN DEFINING.

ante—an'te date, to date before.
post—post date, to date after.
ad—ad vert', to turn to.
a—a vert, to turn from.
in—in'gress, a going in.
e—e gress, a going out.
ex—ex hale', to draw out.
anti—an tip'a thy, a feeling against.
sym—sym'pa thy, a feeling with.
bene—ben e fac'tor, one who does well
male—mal e fac'tor, one who does ill.

3. WORDS SOMEWHAT ALIKE.

N. B.—Read across the page.

stout	strong	ro bust′
smell	scent	o′dor
want	lack	need
world	earth	globe
work	toil	la′bor
wave	bil′low	break er

4. WORDS OF SIMILAR MEANING.

be gin′	like′ly	die
com mence	prob a ble	ex pire′
child′hood	worth	live
in fan cy	val′ue	ex ist′
fa ther ly	free dom	shun
pa ter′nal	lib er ty	a void′

5. NAMES.

Ben′ja min	Jon′a than
Fred er ick	Phin e as
Ol i ver	U lys′ses
Tim o thy	Ho ra tio
The o dore	Na than i el
Fer di nand	Jer e mi′ah

6. WORDS SOMEWHAT ALIKE.

N. B.—Read across the page.

hur′ry	has′ten	quick′en
do	per form′	ac com′plish
change	va′ry	al′ter
bur′y	in ter′	en tomb′
bear	car′ry	con vey
seem	look	ap pear

7. WORDS SOMEWHAT ALIKE

N. B.—Read across the page.

pair	brace	cou′ple
aim	view	de sign′
an′swer	re ply′	re sponse
craft y	cun′ning	art′ful
quick	ac tive	nim ble
sour	ac id	tart

8. WORDS SOMEWHAT ALIKE.

N. B.—Read across the page.

clothes	dress	gar′ments
grave	sol′emn	se ri ous
flock	herd	drove
good-by	a dieu′	fare well′
mod′est	bash′ful	dif′fi dent

9. WORDS IN PAIRS.

join	news	speech
u nite′	tid′ings	lan′guage
real	ques tion	whole
ac′tu al	que ry	to′tal
rich es	tri al	sum
wealth	at tempt′	a mount′

10. WORDS IN PAIRS.

haste	hide	trou′ble
hur′ry	con ceal′	mo lest′
gift	kind	fore tell
pres′ent	sort	pre dict
wa ges	huge	zeal
sal a ry	vast	ar′dor

11. WORDS OFTEN MISSPELLED.

1. Very—do not spell it with two *r's.*
2. Many—do not spell it *menny.*
3. Any—do not spell it *enny.*
4. Pity—do not spell it *pitty.*
5. Grammar—do not spell it *grammer.*
6. Every—do not spell it *evry.*
7. Which—do not spell it *wich.*

TENTH MONTH'S WORK.

1. WRITTEN SPELLING.

Drop *e* before *ing* or *ed*.

range	rang'ing	ranged
change	chang ing	changed
waste	wast ing	wast'ed
paste	past ing	past ed
baste	bast ing	bast ed
taste	tast ing	tast ed
graze	graz ing	grazed
glaze	glaz ing	glazed
raise	rais ing	raised
please	pleas ing	pleased

2. A LANGUAGE LESSON.

Wrong.—*Ain't* you going to school?
Right.—Are you not going to school?
Wrong.—He *hadn't ought* to do so.
Right.—He ought not to do so.
Wrong.—Henry *wan't* going a fishing.
Right.—Henry wasn't going a fishing.
Wrong.—*Hain't* you been *learned* to speak good English?
Right.—Havn't you been taught to speak good English?

3. WRITTEN SPELLING.—VERBS.

N. B.—To be read across the page.

Present.	*Past.*	*Present Perfect.*
James does.	He did.	He has done.
Mary goes.	She went.	She has gone.
Birds sing.	They sang.	They have sung.
George drinks.	He drank.	He has drunk.
Women ride.	They rode.	They have ridden.
Cattle lie.	They lay.	They have lain.
Hens lay.	They laid.	They have laid.
Birds fly.	They flew.	They have flown.
Maud chooses.	She chose.	She has chosen.
Paul knows.	He knew.	He has known.
Winter begins.	It began.	It has begun.

4. WRITTEN SPELLING.

their—They must earn *their* own living.
there—*There* are no snakes *there*.

their—*Their* books and slates were lost.
there—*There* are many Chinese in San Francisco.

father—My *father* taught me to spell.
farther—My *father* lives in the *farther* house.

5. DERIVATIVE WORDS.—WRITTEN LESSON.

DIRECTIONS.—Add *ing* and *ed* to each of the following words. Double the final letter.

beg	dot	jam	plan
blot	fret	jar	rub
brag	hem	lug	scrub
chop	hop	nod	shun
cram	hum	pat	stop

6. DOUBLING THE FINAL CONSONANT.

Add *ing* and *ed* as above.

skip	sob	strap	trap
slap	squat	stub	trip
slur	stab	sup	trot
snap	step	tag	twit
snub	stop	tap	whip

7. DOUBLING THE FINAL CONSONANT.

Add *ing* and *ed* as above.

ad mit′	e quip′	sub mit′
be gin	for get	trans fer
com mit	re fer	ac quit
con cur	re gret	oc cur
con fer	re fit	re mit
de fer	re cur	o mit

8. WRITTEN LESSON.

Words spelled with only one Middle Consonant.

ag'ate	com'et	dam'age
al um	clar et	frig ate
at om	clev er	frol ic
bal ance	cor al	hab it
bod ice	cov er	lim it
bod y	cred it	lin en

9. WRITTEN SPELLING.

Only one Middle Consonant.

med'al	mor'al	sher'iff
mel on	nov el	shad ow
met al	pol ish	stud y
mal ice	pal ace	stead y
mod est	pal ate	wid ow
min ute	pit y	vis it

10. ABBREVIATED COLLOQUIAL EXPRESSIONS.

1. Wouldn't he go? Didn't he come?
2. Hasn't he read? Havn't they spelled?
3. Who'll go home with me? Can't you?
4. I'll go if he doesn't wish to go.
5. What's the matter? Who's afraid?
6. Isn't this a pretty piece of work!

11. WORDS HAVING SILENT LETTERS.

heir'ess	knowl'edge	isth'mus
herb age	sleigh ing	al though'
hon est	neigh bor	through out
hon or	thor ough	straight'en
hour glass	shep herd	strength en

12. HARD WORDS.

a'cre	car'riage	be lieve'
prai rie	mar riage	de ceive
bar gain	lan guage	lei'sure
heark en	sal mon	mea sles
asth ma	au tumn	neph ew

13. HARD WORDS.

hic'cough	nui'sance	flour'ish
myr tle	pew ter	for eign
col umn	bis cuit	liq uor
for feit	break fast	lunch eon
os trich	busi ness	plov er
sol emn	cam bric	quo tient

YEARLY REVIEW.

Lesson I.

preface	farthest	business
buggy	laughter	syringe
wagon	laundry	bilious
granite	partner	sloven
scissors	falsehood	oven
bedstead	faucet	agate
wrenches	auction	engine
pincers	careful	cabbage
nutmegs	daring	marriage
coral	fairest	busy

Lesson II.

diamonds	mastiff	scholar
gracious	fortnight	salad
spacious	skillful	sofa
prairie	pretty	comma
railroad	pigeon	patient
acre	truant	quotient
dainty	noisy	meadow
prizes	breakfast	always
cocoa	any	squarely
ocean	many	vineyard

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